The Gender Recognition Act 2004

1 The initial view of Scottish Government is that applicants for legal gender recognition should no longer need to produce medical evidence or evidence that they have lived in their acquired gender for a defined period. The Scottish Government proposes to bring forward legislation to introduce a self-declaratory system for legal gender recognition instead.

Disagree

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer, or make comments.

The number of and reasons for transitioning back are insufficiently explored. I have seen studies which show that 80% of teenagers who think of transitioning are later happy in their own bodies. There is little exploration of the financial motives behind those who push the trans agenda -http://thefederalist.com/2018/02/20/rich-white-men-institutionalizing-transgender-ideology/#.WpOzRZdbL2A.facebook - the many people employed in the industry and the many private healthcare companies profiting from it, as well as their investors have a real 'axe to grind' - until this is fully explored and proven not to be exerting undue influence, I see no reason to make any changes to the current legal situation.

https://www.transgendertrnd.com/lesbian-detransitioner-must-question-primary-solution/ - an example of a person who regretted 'changing gender' and felt the health system pushed her too hard in this direction.

2 Should applicants to the proposed gender recognition system in Scotland have to provide a statutory declaration confirming they know what they are doing and intend to live in their acquired gender until death?

Yes

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or make comments.

Gender transitioning is probably a fad, otherwise how do you explain the massive increase over a short period of time. We should not make it any easier at present until we have more and better quality information. A number of criminal people seem to have conveniently changed gender, possibly in order to get into a cushier women's prison (where they terrify the inmates as most retain the penis and capacity to rape), and possibly in order to escape a criminal record.

3 Should there be a limit on the number of times a person can get legal gender recognition?

Yes

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or make comments.

Why would we want to make it possible for people to change gender unlimited times. People with unstable mental health might do this a number of times, it is expensive, bureaucratic and wasteful. They can dress and behave as they like within the law ie as a trad man or trad woman or any other so-called 'gender' so why the need for constant official recognition - unless it is a form of attention-seeking.

4 If the Scottish Government takes forward legislation to adopt a self-declaration system for legal gender recognition, should this arrangement be open:

C. Don't know

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or make comments.

5 The Scottish Government proposes that people aged 16 and 17 should be able to apply for and obtain legal recognition of their acquired gender. Do you agree or disagree?

Disagree

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or add comments.

I have seen research which states that 80% of teenagers who think of changing their gender are later quite happy in their original bodies. The consequences of hormone blockers, ongoing medication and of surgery are huge and people that age are not mature enough to understand them, particularly the effect on their fertility as they are too young to feel the nesting instinct which most women feel later in life.

6 Which of the identified options for children under 16 do you most favour?

Option 1 – do nothing for children under 16

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer, add comments, or describe your preferred option if none of the options given reflects your views.

Marriage and Civil Partnership

7 Should it be possible to apply for and obtain legal gender recognition without any need for spousal consent?
If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or add comments.:

I am not an advocate of marriage but if it is any sort of commitment than it is a commitment to remain in a sexual partnership which gender change will terminate.

8 Civil partnership is only available to same sex couples. This means that the civil partners cannot remain in their civil partnership if one of them wishes to obtain a full Gender Recognition Certificate.

Yes

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or add comments.:

There is no good reason why civil partnerships are only available to single-sex couples. Many have campaigned and continue to do so for civil partnerships to be extended to man-woman couples for those (like me) who dislike the patriarchal aspects of marriage.

9 Should legal gender recognition stop being a ground of divorce or dissolution?

No

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or add comments.:

If someone leaves a marriage to change gender, the marriage is over so it should be a ground for divorce.

Other aspects of the 2004 Act

10 Are any changes to section 22 (prohibition on disclosure of information) necessary?

Yes

If you answered Yes, describe the changes you consider are needed.:

I don’t see why people who have changed gender should have more privacy about their gender than the rest of us who have none. I don’t see why religious groups should have special treatment.

11 Should a person who has been recognised in their acquired gender under the law of another jurisdiction be automatically recognised in Scotland without having to make an application?

No

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer or add comments.:

If this is adopted, the effect will be for anyone to be able to go to the most liberal regime, change gender ‘at the drop of a hat’ eg by self-declaration, and then come to Scotland. This would undermine the whole legal framework.

Non-binary people

12 Should Scotland take action to recognise non-binary people?

No

If you answered No, and if you want, you can give reasons for your answer.:

We are a sexually dimorphic species, born (not ‘assigned’) male or female at birth. This is a scientific fact. Everyone is welcome to act out traditional gender stereotypes as much as they like if they so wish - men can wear dresses, women can wear a penis pack etc and no one should harass them for this. But the new-fangled ‘genders’ are up to 30 in number according to a TV programme I watched this week. Once you start recognising one extra gender, you will have to recognise them all or it is meaningless. Gender fluid people by definition change their gender according to how they feel at any particular time. It is a recipe for madness and a huge amount of time wasting. We could be devoting these resources to better ends.

13 If you answered Yes to Question 12, which of the identified options to give recognition to non-binary people do you support? You can select more than one option.

If you want, you can give reasons for your answer, add comments or, if you think none of Options 1 to 6 is suitable, describe your preferred option.:

14 At paragraph 7.26. and in Annex J we have identified the consequential legal impacts if non-binary people could obtain legal gender recognition using the proposed self-declaration system.

Don’t know

If you answered Yes, describe the impacts you have identified.:

Conclusion

15 Do you have any comments about, or evidence relevant to: 

Yes
If you answered Yes, add your comments or evidence.: 
8.02 Environment - the daily doses of hormones taken by people changing their gender will probably leak into the water supply and affect both humans and wildlife, the more so because if gender change is made easier, in the short term at least numbers of people changing gender are likely to rise sharply.

8.03 - the conclusions here rest on the assumption that numbers will remain low, which is unlikely if gender change rests on self-declaration.

16 Do you have any further comments about the review of the Gender Recognition Act 2004? 

Yes

If you answered Yes, add your comments.: 
1 I am very concerned at the erasure of women's spaces, both physical (rest rooms, changing rooms etc) and metaphorical, ie areas of achievement such as women's sport, fiction-writing etc. These were set up because of society’s strong and long-standing bias in favour of males. This still operates and we continue to need more spaces and opportunities reserved for women only, not less.

2. Homophobia - I believe that homophobia underlies some of the sudden popularity of gender-changing - many people who change their gender do so and are pressured or supported to do so because those close to them struggle to accept their identity as gay or lesbian. It is only a few years since we tried to 'turn' gay people by nasty cruel invasive so-called 'therapies' and I believe that gender change is another such phenomenon masquerading under a liberal, laissez-faire cover story and sporting a massiver profit motive.

About You

What is your name?

Name: 

What is your email address?

Email: 

Are you responding as an individual or an organisation?

Organisation

What is your organisation?

Organisation: OBJECT

If you are responding as an organisation and want to tell us more about your organisation’s purpose and its aims and objectives, you can do so here.

If you are responding to this consultation as an organisation and want to tell us more about your organisation’s purpose and its aims and objectives, please do that here.: OBJECT campaigns against the objectification of women's bodies and in favour of objectivity rather than jumping on the latest popular bandwagon. We feel that decisions such as those contained here are impossible to make without further evidence. We call for the necessary research into changing gender back, the impact on young lesbians, the implication of having males in women's spaces.

We take the long view rather than the short-term view and believe that the current 'rush to trans' will in 30 or 40 years be seen as comparable to the rush to issue cigarettes to the troops, to the thalidomide crisis, or the 1980s 'multiculturalism' which at the time seemed like the answer to nationalism and racism, but with hindsight stopped many immigrants from becoming fully part of British society, empowered conservative religious leaders and resulted in extremism of a very damaging kind.

Where are you resident?

Rest of the UK

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